

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The weather is getting to be about as unpopular as the Kaiser.

Strictly fresh eggs are now selling at a nickel apiece.

Garfield says the coal is needed for the ships loaded with war supplies for the allies.

Have a Jim Crow law in Kentucky and there will be a lot of Bob Jones laws when the speaker begins to sign bills.

Bank robbers looted the City Bank of Hazleton, Miss., of \$47,000 and left the note bragging about how easy it was.

A resolution was introduced in the House Thursday to authorize the government to pay the wages of workmen made idle by Garfield's order.

The Bowling Green News-Democrat and the Mayfield Messenger ought to get together and strike some sort of a happy medium in head-lettering.

Somebody took a couple of shots at the mine the other day, in Petrograd, and came pretty near putting another "N" to him. The bullets shattered the windows of his automobile.

Henry Lawrence is putting a good deal of renewed life and editorial vigor into the Cadiz Record and making it one of the best weekly papers in the State. The editorial columns grow better every week.

The Earlington Bee has been revived under the name of "The News," with Ed Young as the editor and publisher. It starts out as a four-page weekly, issued on Thursday mornings.

The Cadiz Record prods the Kentuckian on a slip or two in the matter of dates and names in recording Trigg county news items. We are glad to observe, however, that the Kentuckian's news generally in the same issue was so accurate that half a dozen or more of its paragraphs received the Record's editorial endorsement in its most conspicuous location.

"Doc" Sartin's saloon was burned in Lexington. In a room upstairs Sartin and his wife were asleep when the fire aroused them. Sartin, then jumped from his bed, threw his overcoat, which was lying on a chair, over his wife's head and carried her from their upstairs bedroom to the street. This was heroic of course, but why was the lady's head the objective point of "Doc's" solicitude with a foot of snow on the ground?

Leading New York, Chicago, Baltimore and St. Louis newspapers are very severe in their condemnation of the order closing down the factories of the country for five days. Some of them say that it is a disaster to business worse than war. Others declare that it is another evidence of the food and fuel administration at Washington. The general opinion is that Mr. Garfield should start at the mines to settle the coal trouble. Many of the miners are said to be so prosperous that they refuse to work full time. Why not take over the coal mines and if necessary work them with prisoners? Factories with government contracts ought to be kept running.

Other Towns Do It.

Cadiz is seriously considering the levy of an occupation tax in order to raise sufficient revenue to run the town. Our people should begin to study the matter and be in position to give the members of the Council a sane and impartial hearing when the time comes for action. The town has many needs, and it is the duty of the people to provide them. But it takes money to run the city fathers will surmount to do what the people most want. No unjust criticism will suffice, but the hearty co-operation of the citizen should be extended, and the council advised what the people think of the matter. Then they will do what will seem best under the circumstances.—Cadiz

THE SENATE AND GARFIELD LOCK HORNS

10 MONDAY HOLIDAYS, THE FIRST ON JAN. 28, ORDERED BY GARFIELD

30,000,000 Tons of Coal Will Be Saved, Administrator Estimates—Scarcity So Acute Even War Contracts Work Must Halt.

ONLY FOOD PLANTS MAY KEEP IN OPERATION

Washington, Jan. 16.—America's manufacturing enterprises, with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river, were ordered by the government tonight to suspend operations for five days, beginning Friday morning, as a drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine.

At the same time, as a further means of relief, it was directed that industries and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe as a holiday every Monday for the next ten weeks. This will close down on Mondays not only factories, but saloons, stores (except for the sale of drugs and food,) places of amusement and nearly all office buildings.

While the order does not mention shipyards, it is known that they will be permitted to continue operations as usual, although munitions plants will be closed.

The government's move came entirely without warning in an order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson, prescribing stringent restrictions governing the distribution and use of coal. It was decided upon hurriedly by the president and by the government heads as a desperate remedy for the fuel crisis and the transportation tangle in the eastern states.

Even munition plants are not excepted from the closing down order. Officials tonight would not discuss the far-reaching effects the action would have upon the industrial fabric, and questions as to how the order was to be interpreted to meet specific problems went unanswered.

ORDER OF COAL DELIVERY.

The order prescribes a preferential list of consumers in whose interest it was drawn. These users will get coal in the following order:

Railroads.
Household consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions and army and navy cantonments.

Public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants.

Strictly government enterprises, excepting factories and plants working on government contracts.

Public buildings and necessary government, state and municipal requirements.

Factories producing perishable foods and foods for immediate consumption.

Announcement of the provisions of the order was made by Fuel Administrator Garfield; after a white house conference which was attended also by Secretary Baker and Daniels.

The order is expected to go far towards clearing choked and congested railroad tracks and terminals. It was regarded tonight as likely that Secretary McAdoo, director general of railroads, might declare a railroad embargo against the shipment of the product of plants closed down if necessary further to relieve the roads.

The critical coal situation is blamed on the unusually severe weather of the last week, which has made it impossible in many instances to move coal at all and which has cut off the fuel supplies of whole cities. Officials who worked out the curtailment plan came to the conclusion, they said tonight, that the homes must be kept warm at all costs.

Congress In An Up roar.

Washington, Jan. 17.—After a conference with Fuel Administrator Gar-

field, the war executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States issued a statement criticizing the fuel restriction order, but announcing that as it had been issued, "it is clearly the duty of business men to do all in their power to carry out its spirit and purpose."

While a storm of protest raged at the capitol and among business interests throughout the nation, Fuel Administrator Garfield signed the order closing down manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi river for five days beginning at midnight tonight and stopping virtually all business activity on Monday for a period of ten weeks beginning Jan. 21.

With the full support of President Wilson, the fuel administrator attached his signature to the mandate as the senate was preparing to vote on a resolution, which it passed twenty minutes later, requesting him to postpone action for five days. Dr. Garfield would not comment on the senate action, but it was stated at the fuel administration that the resolution would have no effect upon the order.

Congress was in an uproar from the time it assembled until it adjourned tonight. The senate resolution was passed 50 to 19 after many senators had denounced the order as unwise and unnecessary. In the house objection prevented consideration of the resolution, but it was the subject of an acrimonious debate.

Dr. Garfield was called before the senate manufactures committee, which has been investigating the coal shortage, to explain the necessity of the order.

After leaving the capitol, Dr. Garfield hurried to his office and after a telephone conversation with the white house, called his legal aides to put the order in final form.

Hours were spent in stormy debate in both senate and house, members vehemently characterizing the fuel administration's step as entailing "national calamity" and "industrial paralysis."

PLAN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT.

Partisan lines were largely disregarded, particularly in the senate, and when it became apparent that the order was going into effect in spite of the senate request, plans were laid for submitting of an appeal directly to President Wilson tomorrow.

"Issuance of the orders tonight was a great discourtesy to the senate," said Senator Hitchcock, author of the resolution adopted, "but I do not see how congress can now act to suspend their operation. I hardly see what further step can be taken by congress except by appeal to the president, in time to stay their execution."

Suspension or repeal of that part of the Lever food control law, under which Fuel Administrator Garfield acted, was one of the proposals considered by members of congress, Senator Hitchcock said tonight, and might be brought up tomorrow, although the necessary bill or resolution hardly could be passed by both houses in time to have any effect.

The Local Effect.

Local concerns affected by the order were closed yesterday. The Forbes Manufacturing Co. and the Mogul Wagon Works, both closed in the afternoon for five days. The mills were uncertain whether they were affected or not and had not closed. A great many places will close Monday, or at least have no fire.

ALIENS TO REGISTER

Chief of Police Roper Official Registrar For Hopkinsville.

FEBRUARY 4th TO THE 9th

If There Are Any Such Here They Are Not Known At This Time.

Chief of Police Roper has been designated by United States Marshal E. H. James as the official to hold in Hopkinsville the registration of all alien enemies under the recent order of President Wilson that all such in the United States must be registered. The official notice to Chief Roper reads:

"Under the rules and regulations governing the registration of alien enemies, you are the Chief Registrar for the City of Hopkinsville. As such you are hereby notified that the registration is to commence at 6 a. m., on February 4 next, and to continue on each day successively thereafter between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m. up to and including the 9th day of February, at 8 p. m."

The term "alien enemy," as at present defined by the statute, includes all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of a foreign nation or government with which war has been declared, being males of the age of 14 years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens. Females are not alien enemies within the present statutory definition.

The registration at this time is directed against subjects of the German government under the foregoing paragraph. The penalty for failure to register under this order is given as follows:

"An alien enemy required to register who fails to complete his registration within the time fixed therefor or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by the President of the United States or these regulations, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, is liable to restraint, imprisonment, and detention for the duration of the war, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 4,067, 4,069 and 4,070 of the United States Revised Statutes, and to all other penalties prescribed in the several proclamations of the President of the United States and in the regulations promulgated by or under the authority of the President."

"An alien enemy required to register who shall after the date fixed for the issuance to him of a registration card be found within the limits of the United States, its Territories or possessions, without having his registration card on his person, is liable to the aforesaid penalties."

From this it will be seen that the alien enemies are not only required to register but they must carry their registration card with them at all times and be prepared to show it whenever called upon.

So far as known there are no alien enemies in this city at the present time.

Newstead School Suspended.

The consolidated school at Newstead has been closed all of this week on account of the furnace being out of commission. The school will reopen Monday, Prof. Lowe Johnson is the principal.

Capt. Paul Banks, of Henderson, of the 21st Engineers' Brigade, has arrived safely in France, according to a cablegram to his wife.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

From Thursday Until Monday After Short Session.

TRIGG COUNTY CONTEST

Referred To a Committee With Another Contest From Floyd.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 18.—After a short session here yesterday the Legislature adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The chief feature of the session was the introduction of a large number of bills in both houses. Fifty-seven bills were introduced into the House and sixteen in the Senate.

Included in the bills in the House were several to make effective the present local option law. Four of these bills were bills prohibiting the shipments of liquor into dry territory.

Representative T. J. Smith, of Hart county, introduced a bill to prohibit members of the General Assembly from becoming intoxicated.

Senator W. A. Frost's State-wide prohibition bill was given the first reading in the Senate and placed on the calendar.

A contest committee, composed of Representatives Welch, Klair, McGowan, Street, O'Bannon, Cruse, McCandless and T. P. Oliver, were appointed to try the two contests now pending in the House.

A. F. Hanberry, Republican, is contesting the seat of G. F. Wathal, Democrat, of Trigg county, and S. F. Day, Democrat, is attempting to oust E. L. Allen, Republican representative from the Ninety-seventh district, composed of Floyd, Knott and Letcher counties.

DEATH OF MR. SCRUGGS

Recent Fall of Aged Citizen Resulted Fatally, Near Herndon.

Mr. Ned Scruggs, who was severely injured by a fall down a stairway in his home, near Herndon, died a few days ago. He lived with his daughter, Mrs. Winston Davie. He was 70 years of age. In falling, the old gentleman struck on his face, breaking his nose. He never recovered from the shock and pain, but gradually grew worse until death came.

Three children survive him, also a brother and sister. The burial took place in a neighboring graveyard Monday afternoon, under very trying weather conditions.

Draft Expenses.

The classified expenses of the first draft in Kentucky cost lots of money. The total expenses were over \$100,000, distributed as follows: To board members, \$56,673.50; to employees, \$18,395.04; physical examinations, \$1,225.30; rent, \$1,051.21; supplies, \$2,811.05, and estimated miscellaneous expenses, \$19,789.90.

Two More Snows.

A lady who has kept close tab on the snows, says when the first snow fell Nov. 23, it meant that we would have 23 snows during the winter. She has never known this rule to fail in an observation of a lifetime. If the snow had come on the first day of the month there would have been but one snow. With 23 snows coming to us, it will some consolation to know that counting all, including mere traces, we have already had 21 of them. Portions of the last seven are still on the ground.

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

Of New County and City Administrations, With Salaries of Each.

AN INTERESTING LINE-UP

Deputies and Stenographers of Each Office Given—Put This in Your Scrap Book.

Every citizen has more or less business to transact with either the City or County officials, or both, during the year and it should be of interest to everyone to know just who is to serve him or her in such capacity during the present term of office. We give below a complete list of the City and County officials with their deputies and stenographers and assistants, and the salary or compensation of each office, as nearly as can be given at this time:

G. H. Champlin, County Judge, \$1500 a year plus fees of office.

S. T. Fruit, County Attorney, \$1200 a year plus fees of office.

J. J. Claiborne, Sheriff, commissions and fees of office.

Geo. B. Powell, Clerk, commissions and fees of office.

Wm. A. Nichols, Jailor, profits on boarding of prisoners.

Oscar M. Wilson, Assessor, commissions of the office.

L. E. Foster, Supt. Schools, \$2200 per year.

Dr. G. W. Loran, Coroner, fees for inquests held, \$6 each inquest.

Miss Bessie Sory, stenographer to Judge Champlin.

Miss Ruby Miles, stenographer to S. T. Fruit.

Sheriff's deputies, L. R. Davis, J. G. Gresham, Edgar Renshaw.

Deputy clerks, L. E. Barnes, Misses Flora Harris and Kathleen Stowe.

Miss Sue Morris, stenographer to Supt. Foster.

Geo. Hale, janitor at county jail, \$35.

Newt Ransom, colored, janitor at court house, \$45.

Deputy assessors not yet selected.

MAGISTRATES.

1st District—T. H. Moore, colored.

2nd " — W. S. Davison.

3rd " — W. L. Parker.

4th " — Roland G. Anderson.

5th " — E. C. Stevenson.

6th " — Jno. W. Wood.

7th " — F. W. Bowling.

8th " — E. W. Woodburn.

Officers elected by Fiscal Court or appointed:

O. N. Boyd, poor house keeper, salary per year, \$600.

J. Matt Moore, colored, supt. prison crew, salary \$720.

J. P. Prowse, Sr., poor commissioner, salary \$480.

Dr. M. E. Croft, county physician, salary \$300.

Dr. R. L. Bradley, live stock inspector.

Jno. R. Marquess, delinquent tax collector, commissions.

Henry Ebling, oil inspector, salary based on amount business.

J. H. Dillman, road supervisor will hold his office till October, at which time his term of office will expire and a supervisor will be appointed.

C. R. Clark, circuit court clerk, is the only hold-over official that did not have to be re-elected. J. Feland Clark is his deputy.

H. C. McGehee is the representative from this county in the Legislature. While he is elected by the voters of the county he cannot properly be classed as a county official, since he has no duties except to assist in framing laws for the state at large.

Nor is our State Senator, Frank Rives, a county official, being elected by the voters of both Hopkins and Christian counties, and his duties being about the same as those of the representative.

While Circuit Judge C. H.

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